IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

INVENTOR(S): Shell S. Simpson   **CONFIRMATION NO:** 5927

SERIAL NO.: 09/940,596   **GROUP ART UNIT:** 2157

FILED: August 29, 2001   **EXAMINER:** El Chanti, Hussein A

SUBJECT: CLIENT RESIDENT SERVICE THAT LAUNCHES A BROWSER TO PROVIDE DEVICE STATUS

APPELLANT'S/APPLICANT'S REPLY BRIEF

The Appellants/Applicants filed an appeal brief on July 26, 2006. The Examiner mailed an Answer addressing the appeal brief on October 20, 2006. In the following remarks, the Appellants/Applicants respond to the Examiner's comments and arguments.

APPELLANTS'/APPLICANTS' REPLY BRIEF

GROUNDS FOR REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED.

In the Appeal Brief, the grounds for rejection to be reviewed were set out as follows:

A.   Claims 1-14 were rejected under 35 USC §102 as being anticipated by USPN 6,906,813 issued to Tuchitoi.

ARGUMENT.

> **A.   Ground For Rejection A – Claims 1-14 were rejected under 35 USC §102 as being anticipated by USPN 6,906,813 issued to Tuchitoi.**

Tuchitoi teaches, upon completion of a print job, sending a job completion notice event to an address included in the completed print job. When the completion notice event is received, the utility 205 at the address displays a pop-up dialog and informs the user that printing of the print job is complete using the graphic user interface. Tuchitoi, col. 13, lines 1-34. In doing so, Tuchitoi's utility 205 only uses data included in the notice event. The utility is not launched to a network location.

Claim 1 directed to a method for launching a browser or other service and recites the following acts:

1. determining if a predetermined event related to activity of a web or network service has occurred; and
2. sending a command to a system to launch the browser or service to a particular network location if the predetermined event is determined to have occurred.

The Appellant maintains that Tuchitoi does not teach or suggest sending a command to a system to ***launch the browser or service to a particular network***

location if the predetermined event is determined to have occurred. Addressing this point at page 7 of the Answer, the Examiner states the following:

> The printing apparatus determines that the print job is complete "determine if a predetermined even related to a network service has occurred" (see col. 13 lines 8-12), if the print job is complete, then the printing apparatus 300 instructs the information manager 310 to send a completion notice event packet to the host computer "particular network location" using the address of the host computer that sent the job packet using the packet generator (see col. 13 lines 5-6 and lines 15-17 and lines 25-28). The completion notice event packet is later used to generate a pop-up message to notify the user of the host computer that the print job is complete.
>
> The completion notice event packet "service" sent to the host computer "particular network location" that is sent in response to a determination that the print job is complete "predetermined event is determined to have occurred" meets the scope of the claimed language.

Examiner's Answer, page 7.

The Examiner mistakenly equates Tuchitoi's sending of a completion notice event packet to a host computer with the recited act of sending a command to a system to launch the browser or service to a particular network location. Tuchitoi teaches sending a completion notice event packet to an address included in the completed print job. When the completion notice packet is received, a utility 205 at the address displays a pop-up dialog that contains data included in the packet. Tuchitoi, col. 13, lines 1-34. The packet does not cause the utility to launch to a particular network location. In other words, the packet does not cause the utility to request data from a particular network address or location.

Tuchitoi's utility 205 merely displays data included in the completion notice event packet. The Examiner continues to ignore the different meanings of the prepositions "to" and "on" by improperly equate Tuchitoi's teaching of causing a "pop up message" to be displayed **on** a client machine with the recitation in Claim 1 of launching a browser or service **to** a particular network location.

The Appellant reiterates that paragraph [0175] of the specification provides an example of what launching a browser or service **to** a particular network location means.

> [0175] Referring now to Fig. 12, there is disclosed an invention for **launching a browser and directing it to browse to a web site or service** if a predetermined event is determined to have occurred. This method could be used for monitoring the progress of the performance of a job at a web service or network service. In a preferred embodiment, the event could be the completion of a job, such as a print job or a fax job. Alternatively or in addition, the event could be the occurrence of an error, such as for example, an error that has stopped the forward progress of the job. In the context of a print job or a fax job, that error might be a paper jam, or a signal that the printer or fax is out of paper.

Specification, paragraph [0175] (emphasis added). Sending a notification to a client machine as a "pop up message" is not the same as sending a command to a system to launch the browser or service to a particular network location.

Consequently, Tuchitoi does not teach or suggest sending a command to a system to launch the browser or service to a particular network location if the predetermined event is determined to have occurred as recited by Claim 1. For at least this reason, Claim 1 is patentable over Tuchitoi as are Claims 2-9 which depend from Claim 1.

Claim 10 is directed to a program product for launching a browser or other service that comprises a computer useable medium having machine readable program code embodied thereon which, when executed, causes the following steps to be performed:

1. determining if a predetermined event related to activity of a web or network service has occurred; and
2. sending a command to a system to launch the browser or service to a particular network location if the predetermined event is determined to have occurred.

In short, Claim 10 is directed to a program product that includes a computer useable medium having machine readable program code that when executed, implements the

method of Claim 1 discussed above. For at least the same reasons Claim 1 is patentable, so are Claim 10 and Claims 11-13 which depend from Claim 10.

Claim 14 is directed to a system for launching a browser or other service and recites the following:

1. a memory; and
2. a computer system operatively connected to the memory, wherein the computer system comprises the following components:
   a. a component for determining if a predetermined event related to activity of a web or network service has occurred; and
   b. a component for sending a command to a system to launch the browser or service to a particular network location if the predetermined event is determined to have occurred.

In short, Claim 14 is directed to a system capable of implementing the method of Claim 1 discussed above. For the same reasons Claim 1 is patentable, so is Claim 14.

For at least the reasons set forth above, the rejections of Claims 1-14 are improper. The applicant respectfully requests that the Application be passed on to issuance.

Respectfully submitted,
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APPENDIX OF CLAIMS INVOLVED IN THE APPEAL

1.   (previously presented) A method for launching a browser or other service, comprising the steps of:

determining if a predetermined event related to activity of a web or network service has occurred; and

sending a command to a system to launch the browser or service to a particular network location if the predetermined event is determined to have occurred.

2.   (original) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the browser and/or service is launched after receipt of the command to launch.

3.   (original) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the determining step comprises receiving information including a request to launch or other information relating to the predetermined event.

4.   (original) The method as defined in claim 3, wherein the receiving information step comprises the step of authenticating the received information and only sending the command to launch the browser and/or service if the request is properly authenticated.

5.   (original) The method as defined in claim 3, wherein the receiving information step comprises the step of listening on a network for requests to launch the browser and/or service or other information relating to the predetermined event.

6.   (previously presented) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the determining step comprises the step of polling the web or network service to determine if the predetermined event has occurred.

7.   (previously presented) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the predetermined event is an indication that a print job _at the network service is completed.

8.   (previously presented) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the predetermined event is an indication that a print job at the network service has been interrupted.

9.   (previously presented) The method as defined in claim 1, wherein the predetermined event is an indication that a job at the web service has been interrupted.

10.   (previously presented) A program product for launching a browser or other service, comprising:

a computer useable medium having machine readable program code embodied thereon which, when executed, causes the following steps to be performed:

determining if a predetermined event related to activity of a web or network service has occurred; and

sending a command to a system to launch the browser or service to a particular network location if the predetermined event is determined to have occurred.

11.   (original) The program product as defined in claim 10, wherein the program code for the determining step comprises code for receiving information including a request to launch or other information relating to the predetermined event

12.   (original) The program product as defined in claim 10, wherein the program code includes code for causing the receiving information step to perform the step of listening on a network for requests to launch the browser and/or service.

13.   (previously presented) The program product as defined in claim 10, wherein the program code includes code for causing the determining step to perform the step of polling the web or network service to determine if the predetermined event has occurred.

14.   (previously presented) A system for launching a browser or other service, comprising:

a memory; and

a computer system operatively connected to the memory, wherein the computer system comprises the following components:

a component for determining if a predetermined event related to activity of a web or network service has occurred; and

a component for sending a command to a system to launch the browser or service to a particular network location if the predetermined event is determined to have occurred.